

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 94, Vol. 2.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1871.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



THE CROMWELL BAKERY
J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

For Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
[Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.]

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST.

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES . . . 10s.
DRAUGHT .. . 16s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

CROMWELL COAL PITS.

NICHOLAS & CO.

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased the Lease of the above-named Coal Works, and that they are now in a position to supply COAL of excellent quality on the shortest notice, and at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 20s. per ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

No INCREASE in Prices!

NICHOLAS & CO.,
Coal Merchants.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD

LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger



&c., &c.,

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

For A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c. Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

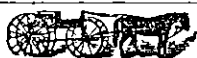
M. R. W. WILSON

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,

AND

CONVEYANCER,

Will regularly attend the Courts at Cromwell.



Henry's Line of Royal Mail Coaches.

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY
and **FRIDAY**, a coach of the above line
for **CLYDE** for CROMWELL, ARROWTOWN,
FARGATE, and QUEENSTOWN, at six a.m., and
every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday it returns to Cromwell and Clyde, leaving Queenstown at six a.m.

Booking Office at Cromwell:—The Golden Age

Hotel. J. Y. HENRY, Proprietor.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challis, mohairs, wineys, muslins, prints, coburgs, Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merino, shirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings, and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Frock and cap; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, &c., and children's frocks, trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk, muslin, doeskin, tweed, cord, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Orleans, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-entwined, felt, and glass, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and rubber boots; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to be had on special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, calfskin, Morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Ealmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's guggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool huddersfield, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Matting.—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits, black-leads, bellows, boilers, best-screws, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-screws, shippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuses, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-bricks, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, ticks, pumps, powder, pinners, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, sloop-pails, saws of all kinds, shovels, seaming twines, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steelwires, scales, screws, staples, steam-pans, teapots, trowels, tar, tasks, tubs, trowsers, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shaving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. Lumber

T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 inch; dressed and plain match lining

Quartering, American hard-wood, 3 x 1, 2 x 1, 3 x 1, 4 x 1, 4 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oil—raw, boiled, cold, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings.—A large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—A large and well-assorted assortment.

Lamps, Glassware, Earthenware, and Pottery.—A large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Ealmoral, Ealmoral, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, tea, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-boards, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crops, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—A large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar, dark aromatic—tense, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barret's twist and cut tobacco; snuff

Cigars: Trabucco, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-books, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mucilage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—A large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; bits; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; dandy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, crappers, bits, bristlers, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, harp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatipu—

We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, horse canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell Advertisements

CROMWELL

HACK SPRING MEETING.

TUESDAY, 5th SEPTEMBER 1871.

STEWARDS:

Messrs COWAN Messrs SHANLY
LOUGHNAN MARSH
KIDD TAYLOR.

JUDGE:

Mr J. HARDING.

STARTER:

Mr J. DAWKINS.

CLERK OF THE COURSE:

Mr O. PIERCE.

PROGRAMME.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 15 sovs.

Distance, a mile and a half, over five flights of hurdles. Entrance, £1.

MAIDEN PLATE of 10 sovs. Open to all

horses that have never won an advertised prize, hack or other. Weights—3 yrs., 8st. 4 yrs., 9st.; 5 yrs. and aged, 10st. Distance, three-quarters of a mile. Entrance, 15s.

HURRY SCURRY of five sovs. One mile.

No weight under 10st. Entrance, 7s. 6d.

HANDICAP RACE of 20 sovs. Distance,

a mile and a half. Entrance, £1 10s.

HACK RACE of 10 sovs. Open to horses

that have never won an advertised prize of over £20. Winners of 15 or 20 sovereigns to carry a penalty of 7 lbs. Three-quarter mile heats. No weight under 10st. Entrance, 15s.

J. J. WILLIAMS,

Secretary.

PIGEON MATCH

ON

CROMWELL RACE COURSE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th,

(the 2nd day of the Races).

Sweepstakes, £1.—5 Birds each.—Red House

Rules.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly, 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

THE CELEBRATED

BLACK HORSE BREWERY BEER.

XXX AND XXXX ALE.

BASTINGS AND KOFED - PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned has been appointed SOLE AGENT for Cromwell and surrounding districts, and can guarantee a regular supply. The Beer cannot be excelled in Otago.

W. J. BARRY,

Cromwell.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,

FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Candles, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cae Thy English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines; Oats & Chaff.

A Solution of the Chinese Difficulty.

(From the Daily Times.)

The Celestial element is increasing—some will have it with alarming rapidity, in our midst. The Chinaman, it may be, is seeking, in Otago, as he is elsewhere among the British and Indo-European races, the probable fulfilment of his destiny. And, although a disjointed raid is being ever planned against him, yet with stolid Oriental indifference, or in ignorance of the existence of an anti-Chinese feeling, he moves on, rather in obedience, as it would seem, to the laws of his apathetic nature, than to impulses born of a spirit of enterprise, that loves to face and dare opposition. When a "speculation apparently in his son," John possesses great physical endurance and perseverance, and these stand him in good stead, until in fact, as it would seem from his career in California, he becomes the chosen servant for all the inferior descriptions of labour. If he gets no voice in the social institutions of the country wherein he is a stranger, he has all he wants—to grub about, hoard a little treasure, and take the place of a drudge.

In San Francisco from 1852 to 1870, no fewer than 90,000 Chinese immigrants arrived, 75,000 being probably in round numbers distributed through the United States at present. The majority of these and subsequent care of the large groups is managed by five Chinese companies established in San Francisco. By these companies they are brought from the "provinces of their life" in the Flowery Kingdom to the golden shores of California. These companies are the links by which immigration is connected with China. The Chinese are under the protection and guidance of these societies from the moment of their inhaling the last waft of the ambrosial odour of Celestial status, till they are returned tattered, sore, or as emaciated bodies. The companies are their responsible agents all through. This has been the case; and, consequently with this, has been the feeling by which they have been regarded by the miners to whose fields they always first resort.

But the striking change that has now occurred is, that the Americans of their own accord, and as a matter of economy, are importing Chinese. The cotton planters in the Southern States—taking into consideration the difficulty of their labour system, and that the standard of Chinese labour in San Francisco is much higher than it would otherwise be, but for the commissions and charges of the Chinese Companies,—have combined and chartered a ship, now making the passage to Hong Kong for a cargo of immigrants. American planters have thus become, of their own choice, and for their own benefit, importers of Chinese labour! Such is the movement that is in progress, and which leads us to ponder the concluding sentence of the account which we published in our issue of the 7th inst., and from which we derive these facts. It is as follows:—"The present condition of our labour system is to be feared of all men. That any improvement can come to it, excepting by means of the present competition, is impossible. That closely bound up in it are our present happiness and future prosperity, is a plain truth obvious to all." As no great effort can take place in the world without a wise ulterior design, it may be that the final solution of the labour problem will be found in the advent into the West of the 'Heathen Chinese.'

And yet it is before the unwearied pleading of the Chinese and their unity of action that we hear of European miners confessing their own weakness. We cannot help thinking it is a humiliating confession; and believe that a combination of men submitting to be led by those who thoroughly understand the work, and to be under strict discipline, would accomplish results, wonderful, when compared with those of the Chinese. Where mining has been crowned with the most complete success, it has been by European miners working together patiently and systematically. "It is die talk," says a contemporary, "to say that we cannot combine and manage our labour like the Chinese. We reply that we must. Where would Ballarat be if our disciplinary system were ignored there? If we must adapt ourselves to circumstances, and fight the coming tide, we must have discipline."

We readily grant that the exodus from China is, in many respects, far from being desirable; and that it bears specially hard upon the miners, since at the best it gives them a competitive battle to fight, which otherwise they would have been saved from. But let them steadily and resolutely fight this battle, and the very habits and discipline acquired in doing so will not be lost. The destiny of the Mongol hordes will be fulfilled, it may be, according to the hypothesis mooted. But large numbers would certainly be forced to bask themselves to other lands would the miners but effectually combine to secure for themselves the riches that remain in our alluvial fields.

A Scotch Shepherd's Prayer.

The following is from "A Memoir of Charles Mayne Young, Tragedian, with Extracts from his Son's Journal," by the Rev. Julian Charles Young, A.M., Rector of Ilmington:—

There is no class of persons more truly devout than the shepherds of Scotland. Among them the exercise of family worship is never neglected. It is always gone about with decorum; but, formality being a thing despised by them, there are no compositions so truly original, occasionally for rude eloquence, and not unfrequently for a plain and somewhat unbecoming familiarity. One of the most notable men for this sort of homely fireside eloquence was Adam Scott, of Upper Dalgliesh. I had an uncle that herded with him, and from him I had many quotations from Adam Scott's prayers. Here is a short sample. "We particularly thank Thee for thy great goodness to Meg; and that it ever came into your head to take any thought o' sic a useless bow-wow as he: (alluding to a little girl who had been miraculously saved from drowning). For Thy mercy's sake—or the sake o' Thy pair sinfu' creatures now addressing Thee in their ain shilly shally way; and, for the sake o' mair than we daur weel name to Thee, hae mercy on our Rob. Ye ken yoursel', he's a mischievous collant, and thinks nae mair o' committing sin than a dog does o' licking a dish. But put thy hook intil his nose, and Thy bridle intil his gab, and gar him back to Thee, wi' a jerk that he'll no forget the longest day he has to live. Dina forget puir Jamie, who's far awa frae us the night. Keep thy arm o' power about him, and, ech Sirs, I wish Ye wad endow him wi' a little spunk and smeddum to act for his sel'; for if Ye dinna, he'll be but a buckle i' this world, and a back-sitter in the next. Thou hast added ans to our family. [N.B. One of his sons had just married without his approbation.] So has been Thy will. It never would have been mine. But, if it is of Thee, do Thou bless the connection. But, if the fute hath done it out of carnal desire, against a' reason and credit, may the cauld rain o' adversity secede in his habitation," &c.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, CROMWELL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., R.M.)

REGINA v. CARPENTER.

STEALING ANALGAMATED GOLD.

Thomas Carpenter surrendered to his bail, on a charge of stealing amalgamated gold from the Royal Standard Quartz Crushing Co. The following is a copy of the information:—That Wm. Watson, manager of the said Company, suspects that Thomas Carpenter, who was a servant to the Company, did while he was so employed, in or about March last, feloniously steal, take, and carry away a quantity of quicksilver containing gold, (usually called "amalgam") to the value of £21 3s, and within six calendar months thereafter, in or about April, a further quantity of quicksilver containing gold to the value of £43 3s 2d, and in or about May, quicksilver containing gold, to the value of £40 11s 10d, and in or about July quicksilver containing gold to the value of £44 7s 1d, and the same did feloniously steal, take, and carry away respectively, of the goods and chattels lawfully in the possession of the said Company. (Total, £169 5s 1d.)

Mr Brough (instructed by Inspector Percy) prosecuted; Mr Wilson defended the accused.

The Court-house was crowded throughout the day.

Mr Wilson: Before the case proceeds, I wish to say that, as yet, there is no prosecutor in this case. My client is accused of stealing amalgamated gold, the property of the Royal Standard Quartz Crushing Company. At the last hearing the information was amended, or, rather, a new information was laid. I have written to Mr Jenour, the only legal manager of the Company, and he informs me that the company are not the prosecutors, and certainly he is not. As it stands, this is a prosecution by one servant of his fellow-servant. This cannot be done without the employer's consent. One servant cannot prosecute another for felonious appropriation of his master's goods and chattels. I want to know whom we are to look to, in case this prosecution fails.

Mr Pyke, R.M.: William Watson says,—"I am working manager of the Royal Standard Quartz Crushing Company. Mr George Jenour is the legal manager." Jenour is the only legal representative of the company. You say one servant cannot prosecute his fellow-servant for larceny without his employer's consent. I will make a note of the objection.

Mr Brough: The information may be amended at any time.

Mr Pyke: There is but one manager known to the law, viz., the "legal manager." Watson is only a servant, like the accused was. It is a question whether, if I commit the prisoner as the information is now laid, an indictment could be framed thereon.

Mr Brough: I am content that it should be altered to "William Watson, miner, of Smith's Gully."

Mr Pyke: I will reserve the point.

Mr Wilson: But that won't do; suppose the man is committed for trial. I have to defend him.

Mr Pyke: I cannot carry a law library about on my back, and there is no room for one here (in this small Court-house).

Wm. Watson, recalled and sworn: Since last hearing of this case, I have made a plan showing the relative positions of the different houses, &c., about the machine: the measurements were verified by Sergeant Cassels. From the back of Carpenter's house to the hole in the race, of which I spoke in my evidence, there is a distance of 13 feet. No one was in the habit of "panning off" stuff in the race above the hole.

Mr Wilson objected to the reception of this plan, as it was not made by a competent person.

Mr Pyke: I shall admit it. I have not to give a judgment, but simply to make a magisterial enquiry.

Witness: The company panned off their amalgam in the machine-shed.

Mr Wilson: What do you mean by the Royal Standard Company?

Answer: The representatives of the Company.

Question: Who are they?

A. I am one.

Q. And was Carpenter one?

A. Yes; he was employed by them.

Q. How do you know that anyone has panned off in the hole? Have you ever seen anyone do so?

A. I have never seen any authorised agent of the company panning off in the hole. Quicksilver and amalgam were found in the hole; I saw both there.

Q. Have you any permission from the company to prosecute in this case?

Mr Brough objected to this question, but was overruled by the Bench.

Witness: I have not received permission from the manager of the company to institute this prosecution. I have not been directed by any member of the company to institute this prosecution. I have received no authority from Mr Jenour, the legal manager, who is also a servant of the company.

By the Bench: I am the person who laid this information; I am the prosecutor.

Gilbert McCabe: I am a miner, and employed as a feeder of the Royal Standard Company's machine. About the 1st of April, I was outside the machine-house, and picked up a piece of amalgam weighing 6 or 7 grs. It came from the Heart of Oak stone; it was rather coarse. The company had been crushing their stone. I remember the washing-up of the Border Chief stone in July: when it was completed, I put all the quicksilver in bottles in my hut. Shortly after I went to Bendigo; on returning, I found a pound of quicksilver in one of the buckets. This was strange, as I had cleaned the buckets before I went away. I asked Watson if he had used it. He said "No." I know Mrs Watson; she showed me a piece of chamois leather, about the month of June. It had every appearance of having been just used for squeezing amalgam; it was moist, and had globules of quicksilver adhering. I, soon after, noticed a slight running from the back of the accused's house,—actually from the house; it seemed to be from the inside,—from the kitchen. It was not ordinary refuse, it was clay and sludge,—just as though some one had been panning off inside. I know the hole in the race, 13 feet from the accused's house. I have seen very small pieces of amalgam taken out of it. All the amalgam was panned off in a tub in the machine-house.

Cross-examined by Mr Wilson: I was away at Bendigo a week. No crushing was done when I was away, because the key of the tables was in my hut. I went away on July 15, and was away till the Thursday following. When I came back I found all the quicksilver there which I had left. The machine-shed was not locked; anybody could get into it. I mentioned the matter to Watson, but not to Jenour. It would have been gross carelessness to leave a pound of quicksilver in the bucket; but I left the buckets clean when I went to Bendigo.

By Mr Pyke: It was the practice of the company to retort the gold as soon as ever it was crushed.

Richard Herbert sworn: I was employed by the company in July last. The accused was in their employ at the same time. I noticed, on several occasions, at meal hours, that accused left the machine-shed with his coat on his arm, and it seemed to have something in it. I mentioned it to Watson, but not to Jenour, as he was never up at the machine in my time. Watson employed me. I twice saw a retort upon a fire at the back of accused's house: he was there on both occasions. I saw accused, on six occasions, panning off stuff at a hole in the race. The first and second occasions were in February. I examined that hole on the 12th inst., in company with Sergeant Cassels, and took out about three pounds of stuff, which I panned off; it contained 4 dwts. of amalgam, which I gave to the sergeant. The gravel in the hole was peculiar, and at the bottom there was a quantity of Royal Standard stone: it is peculiar,—a blue and white kind of stone, which is different from any other at present found in the Carrick Range. The hole appeared to have been used for panning off stuff (amalgam). Mrs Watson showed me a wash-leather in June. (The witness corroborated the evidence of previous witness.) I remember seeing accused cleaning a mortar, which belonged to Cassar and Staite, about the beginning of June: it was in the machine-house, but was afterwards removed. In July, Watson asked me to get a dish to pan off in. I could not then find one belonging to the company; but subsequently the accused handed it to me, saying he had had it to try a prospect. I remember the second crushing of the Royal Standard stone; the accused and myself cleaned it up. I cleaned out the boxes, and handed the amalgam to the accused, making the remark to him, "it looks very good." It was his duty to put the amalgam into the bucket. Some of the pieces were about the size of a pigeon's egg. Watson squeezed it; the accused panned it off. It would have been possible,—easy—for a man panning off the amalgam to abstract some of it, by shaking it out of the dish into the waste tub. Some of the lumps of amalgam which I saw were not in the waste tub. I reported the matter to Watson.

Cross-examined by Mr Wilson: I have had five months' experience as a quartz miner; but am a sailor by profession. I hold myself as a servant of the Royal Standard Company. The Border Chief was the last crushing I attended to. Watson is my brother-in-law. The first occasion on which I saw a retort on the accused's fire was in February: the second was soon after the first Heart of Oak crushing. I do not know the dates when (on six occasions) I saw accused panning off stuff in the race. I do not remem-

ber seeing Watson intoxicated in May, soon after the Heart of Oak crushing; I never saw Watson worse for drink. I do not remember the accused being asked to pan off the stuff, because Watson was "not fit." Although I have only been employed since April at the machine, I swear that there is no stone in the Carrick Range like that of the Royal Standard. I have seen amalgam squeezed in wash leather a dozen times. It was unusual to see the accused cleaning out a mortar; I suspected he wanted it to pound quartz, and reported it to my brother-in-law (Watson). There was not some one always present representing the company to watch the crushing. For all the companies, with the exception of the Royal Standard, there was some one present to watch. It was perfectly easy for a person panning off to abstract a portion of the amalgam by shaking it into the waste tub. I panned off some of the last Royal Standard's crushing. I informed Mr Jenour of my suspicions once when I came in to get paid. Mr Jenour has the date, and he kept the accused in the company's employ after that. I did not see what was in the retorts.

Re-examined by Mr Brough: On the morning after the washing-up of the Border Chief, I was requested by one of the shareholders to re-pan off what was in the waste tub, and I could have the result myself. I found fine tailings substituted for the original quartz, and three pieces of soda. I panned the whole off, and only got half a pennyweight of silver.

Cross-examined by Mr Wilson: George Taylor was the shareholder who told me. I did not see the accused put the tailings into the tub. I did not pan off the contents of the tub for a week after.

By Mr Pyke: I did not examine the bucket; I was not asked to do so by Watson. He remarked on the small quantity of gold yielded by the Royal Standard's crushing.

William Walker Watson, son of a previous witness, an intelligent boy, 8 years of age, having satisfied the Magistrate that he comprehended the nature of an oath, was sworn, and said: I know Carpenter's house; it is close to the race. I found some amalgam in and around the hole in the race, similar to that produced; I showed it to my mother. I found quicksilver in the race.

Mrs Watson, mother of last witness, sworn: Early in June I went to the accused's house to feed the fowls; he had asked me to do so. I found a wash-leather in his premises, on two occasions. It was hanging on a nail against the wall. It looked as though a ball of amalgam had been squeezed in it. I showed it to my husband. I subsequently replaced it where I found it. My little boy handled me some amalgam, which I gave to my husband. On July 27, I found another wash-leather on the accused's premises (in the same place); it was in a similar state to the other, and I showed it to my husband.

Cross-examined by Mr Wilson: I said nothing to the accused about it, nor did I ask him what he had been doing with it. I generally see the washings-up. I had about an ounce of retorted gold, belonging to the Royal Standard Company, which I carried in my purse. My husband gave it to me to carry. I showed it to Mr Colclough at the machine. He might have said, "Oh! that belongs to the Royal Standard Company." The wash-leather was hung up where everyone could see it: there was no concealment.

Joseph Holliday, a shareholder in the Heart of Oak Company, sworn: I remember the accused being on night-watch with me in May or June. The accused said to me, "You must be knocked off for want of sleep." I replied, "No; I can do without sleep for a week." He said he would watch for me if I liked, and look out for the tables. I did not accept his offer. We have had two crushings of the Heart of Oak stone; the first was the best, and there was a perceptible difference in the two yields. On July 27, I saw the accused riding through Clyde. He told me he was going to the Hospital to see a party. A man named Swann directed him the nearest road. I watched him, and he took the road to Alexandra. I had suspicions about the accused, and that was why I watched him. Some amalgam had been shown me, which the little boy had picked up. The boy took me to the race, and there I saw more amalgam and quicksilver.

Andrew Whitfield: I met the accused at the Bannockburn at 10.30 p.m. on Tuesday, August 8. He then had a pipe like one used for retorting. It was a starlight night.

Constable George Comyn: On Thursday, the 10th inst., I removed the prisoner from the Court-house to the lock-up. He said, "I knew nothing about the search-warrant on Monday when I came in. I have not been out there since. If Cassels is going out there, he'll see all there is."

Anthony Christophers, agent for the Bank of New South Wales at Clyde: I saw the accused in the Bank at Clyde on Saturday, March 25. I knew him previously, and have known him about eight years. He offered retorted gold for sale in two or three small cakes, in all 6ozs, 21grs. I gave him £21 3s, being at the rate of £3 10s. per ounce. He said it was from the Carrick Ranges.

Cross-examined by Mr Wilson: He has borne a good character hitherto. I never heard anything against him.

By the Bench: I never asked his name,—for I knew it.

Henry Conway Jones, agent of the Bank of New Zealand at Alexandra, sworn: I first saw the accused on April 21. He offered retorted gold for sale: I made him an advance of L. 42 18s. for 12 ozs. 5 dwts. 5 grs. of gold, at the rate of L. 3 10s. per ounce. He said it was from the Carrick Range. I expressed my surprise that he should bring it there (to Alexandra), as it was much harder to sell it at Cromwell. He said it was just as handy for him, as he lived high up the range. He told me to place my balance from Dunedin to his credit. He gave me the name of George Green. I sent the gold down to be melted, and I placed a balance to his credit of L. 2 5s. 2d., for which he drew a cheque (produced); he signed it in my presence. He gave me his address, on the second occasion, "George Green, care of Thomas Carpenter, Bannockburn." He said Green was a mate of his. On the 3rd June he again brought to me 13 ozs. 14 dwts. 10 grs. of retorted gold, on which I made another advance of L. 48 6s. 5d., at L. 3 10s. per ounce. On the assay being made, there was a balance in Carpenter's favour of L. 1 11s.

51, which was put to credit of George Green in the Bank's books. That day he told me I had better send an balance to "Thomas Carpenter" direct, as he (George Green) was likely to be away for some time. He signed, and left with me, a blank cheque [proceed], which he signed "George Green." I subsequently filled up the cheque for £1 11s. 51., and forwarded a draft on Dunedin for the amount to Thomas Carpenter. The gold was pretty much like the first lot. On July 27, he brought to me 12 ozs. 17 dwts. and 12 grs. of retorted gold, on which I advanced £85 12s. 6d. On this I only gave £3 per oz. He sold it in the name of George Green. This lot was but very indifferently retorted, and that was why I only advanced to him at the rate of 60s. per oz. instead of 70s. as on the former occasions. The gold was in the form of almost round balls. I am not much accustomed to retort gold. He said I need not forward any balance to him, but to place it to his credit, as he would be down again in two or three weeks. A balance of £5 14s. 7d. accrued; it still remains to the credit of "George Green." His words were to the effect that his mate "might as well have it as himself."

Sergeant Cassels, sworn: I remember going out to Carpenter's house on August 12. On the 9th instant, at 3.30 in the afternoon, I arrested the accused on a warrant at Cromwell. I told him what he was charged with. I took him to the Camp, and searched him: the only property I found was £2 19s. in silver. I obtained a warrant for his arrest on the previous day. I saw him that morning in Cromwell. I returned that evening from Clyde, and made search for him in the town. In the presence of his wife, on the 10th instant, I searched the place. I found nothing that I had been searching for in the house. I went to the water-race and water-hole, and found that some persons had been panning off in the hole; there was a heap of panings off in it. On August 12, I visited the locality, and examined the hole in the race in presence of Richard Herbert. (Here the witness only corroborated previous evidence.)

This was the case for the prosecution. Cross-examined by Mr Wilson: I got the warrant at Clyde on the 8th inst. I might have told some one I had a warrant. I will not swear that I did not. I do not recollect telling anyone. If I met a reliable man I probably might tell him. I got back to Cromwell at 7.30 p.m., and searched for him in the town till past midnight, but I did not find him. I found nothing at the accused's house.

The Court then adjourned (at 6 p.m.) till next morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., R.M.)

The hearing of the case was resumed at 10 a.m.

Mr Wilson called the following witnesses:—George Jenour, sworn: I am legal manager of the Royal Standard Quartz Crushing Company (Registered). I have not missed any stone, amalgam, or retorted gold, the property of the company. Watson is a servant of the company; he laid the information.

Question: Have you authorised him or any other person to lay that information or carry on these proceedings? I am speaking to you in your position as manager of the company.

Answer: I have not. Not him or anyone else. Q. Have you been applied to to institute proceedings against the accused?

A. No. By Mr Brough: I had no opportunity of superintending the working of the machine. Watson acted as engineer for the company. If any stone or amalgam were stolen, it was more likely Watson would miss it than that I would. I had no opportunity of ascertaining that a robbery had been committed. I believe I remember Herbert informing me that he had suspicions of stone being stolen. Watson is not acting in opposition to the expressed wish of the shareholders in taking these proceedings.

Q. Is it the general wish of the shareholders that these proceedings be taken?

A. I believe it is. None of them have objected.

By Mr Brough: If any amalgam was in the machine-house of the Royal Standard Company, it would properly be in the possession of Watson, as servant of the company.

By Mr Wilson: There is no specified time for the servants of the Company bringing down gold. I should expect it down within two or three days after crushing.

Q. Suppose there was any dishonesty among the servants, would it not be Watson's duty to report it to you?

A. Yes, it would.

Alexander Fleming, sworn: I am an engineer. I was engine-driver to the Royal Standard Company, and worked in the same way as the accused. I recollect being sent to call the accused to aid in washing-up for the Elizabeth Company. I know Mr Richards, one of the shareholders of that company. He was present at the panning off; so were the accused, Watson, and others. The stuff was panned off in the machine-shed, into the "blanket-tubs." I also called the accused to aid at the washing-up at the Heart of Oak crushing previous to the 4th of April; I think at the end of March. Carpenter always washed up; he retorted it. It was the best yield the Heart of Oak had had; the shareholders were pleased. The majority of them were present at the washing-up. The accused made the additions to his house himself.

Cross-examined by Mr Brough: I left the company's service in April, and know nothing of what has occurred since. I called the accused to assist at Watson's request (at the Elizabeth's crushing in January). I have known the accused for some time. The additions to his house were of stone and mortar; he got the stones on the hill-side. Some hinges were lost, and found on the floor of an outhouse belonging to Carpenter.

George Hancock, miner, residing at Smith's Gully: I recollect watching the machine in June last, when the Elizabeth Company had a crushing. I called the accused one morning at 6 a.m. to help to wash up. Watson told me to do so.

Mr Wilson then addressed the Court, and said: I submit that there is no proof, in this case, of a felony having been committed,—there is a little of evidence of my client having committed the larceny imputed to him. He might as well be charged with any other offence of which there is no legal proof against him. In a case recorded by law authorities, the prisoner was indicted for stealing a shirt. It was submitted for the prosecution that there was sufficient evidence to go to the jury to prove the prisoner was the thief; but Baron Pollock said, "It will be pushing the doctrine of possession

too far to hold this sufficient. There is a certain period after which it is very unfair to assume theft from mere possession, even where the property is proved *alibi* to have been stolen. Still less can I infer felony where, from anything that appears, the article my never have been stolen at all." Justice Coleridge assented, and the jury were directed to acquit. In a charge of larceny, if the prosecutor cannot swear to the loss of the article said to be stolen, the prisoner must be acquitted. Here there is no possession at all. I ask, where is the evidence of the article alleged to be lost or stolen? It is sworn by Mr Jenour, the legal manager of the company, that nothing has been lost. He never received information that anything had been missed from the machine, but was merely informed of Herbert's suspicions. Supposing that there was evidence of something having been stolen, still the stolen goods—or article—must be identified; its identity must be proved. Where, I ask, is it? There is absolutely nothing,—not an iota or scintilla of evidence as to the identity of the property alleged to have been stolen by my client. Where is the proof of identity? "Roscoe on Evidence" says, "Evidence must be given to show the identity of the property taken; but a resemblance between the article stolen and the article lost will in some cases be sufficient, without positive proof of the identity, as in the case of goods stolen." In this case there is no proof, of either one kind or the other. Nothing was found upon the accused, nor at his house when it was searched. It is absurd to charge my client with having stolen some amalgam, the property of the company, because he sold gold at Clyde and Alexandra. That is no proof. There must also be proof of the taking; there is none here. Roscoe has recorded a case "where the only evidence offered against a prisoner accused of stealing a quantity of brass was that he had been seen going into the place where the brass alleged to have been stolen was kept. It was held that there was not a scintilla of evidence to go to the jury." My client was lawfully on the premises of the company. Nothing was found on him, nor at his house—not a grain of amalgam or gold. There was no attempt made to identify any gold,—and Mr Jenour, the company's only legal representative and manager, had sworn that he had missed none of the company's property, and he is no party to this prosecution. The information alleges that the accused stole certain property of the company,—that allegation was unsupported by legal proof. I have yet to learn that one servant of either a private individual, or of a public company, or a corporate body, can lay such an information as this against a fellow-servant. On that point of law alone, leaving alone the other points raised, I would be satisfied to allow the case to rest. There is no prosecution before the court,—before going into the evidence.

Mr Pyke: My decision is that the points raised by counsel are proper ones for submission to a Judge, but not for me to decide.

Mr Wilson: Such points have been taken before the Courts at home. There is no proof of taking—possession—or identity, which must be proved; otherwise it is useless to put the colony to the expense of sending accused to trial. There is no proof of felony here. The case for the prosecution rests upon mere suspicion, of the most meagre and vague kind, originating in ill-feeling which existed between that busy-body, Mrs Watson, and the unfortunate wife of the accused. The Royal Standard machine may have been a most imperfect one, and parties might have collected amalgam that escaped from it, or was left about the place,—save it up, and retorted it. Such things were possible. There is no proof that the gold sold by the accused at Clyde and Alexandra was identical in character, or resembled any that had actually been missed from the machine. In fact, a *prima facie* case has not been made out by the long, tedious, and often inadmissible evidence. There is nothing adduced that can be called conclusive evidence. In all my experience of criminal prosecutions in these colonies, I never knew a case worked up to such a pitch with so little base of evidence. And I will also say that I never knew a case of felony attempted to be substantiated by purely circumstantial—and especially incomplete circumstantial—evidence. My friend Mr Brough, in his opening address to the Court, mentioned various circumstances which have not been substantiated by the sworn testimony of the witnesses. Taking the whole of the circumstances, and reviewing the evidence, there is nothing beyond vague suspicion. And the first "suspicion" is that Carpenter asked for employment,—he desired to get a situation; and he got one, with wages at the rate of £4 per week. I ask, is it fair ground for suspicion of a man's character that he asks for work? Allow, even, that he is, or was "hard up,"—does that prove anything detrimental to my client? No. Just the contrary. Even as to the improvement of his dwelling; it turns out that he did the work himself. As to the yields from various "trial crushings" all that we learn is that the shareholders expected a great deal more than they actually got. This is no proof of larceny. In fact I never knew a quartz-mining company—except the Caledonian—in which the yield came up to the expectations of some of the shareholders. They always expect it will go higher. It is shown that the machine was never properly watched,—nor was the "panning off." It was attempted to be proved that the accused was always getting in the way at the times of washing up. I called two witnesses, who swore that he was called by the request of the working manager. The evidence of both Watson and Herbert was evidently given with a strong bias—an *animus*—against the accused: sift that testimony, and there is absolutely nothing left as against my client. Much was tried to be made about the hole in the race; and even in regard to that there is nothing more than suspicion, which is, as the Court knows, less than presumption. Nothing has been adduced to justify this case being sent to a jury; but if sent I feel confident that a Grand Jury would not find a true bill. The very acts which, being committed by the prisoner, are tried to be construed into evidence of guilt, are, in fact, proofs of innocence. There was no concealment, no desire to avoid observation, even in the matter of the mortar, of which so much has been made. I ask, Would a man who had stolen gold act in the open manner in which witnesses have declared the accused did? To do that, the man would be a fool as well as a knave. This remark is also true as regards the charcoal-leather, and the alleged retorting at the back of Carpenter's house. That very bright youth, Herbert, who has had two months' experience as a quartz-miner, swears very positively; but, I ask, is it probable a man, having

stolen amalgam, would go and retort it in broad daylight in the vicinity of the place from whence he had taken it? The thing is absurd and preposterous. To call this circumstantial evidence is wrong; it is not evidence at all. My friend's (Mr Brough's) benevolent remark about my client preferring, or desiring to be sent to Dunedin for trial is a matter which I certainly cannot understand,—I can't see it at all. I cannot comprehend why he, or any man, should prefer to be put to the inconvenience and expense of undergoing an unpleasant and very unnecessary ordeal. All that it could possibly prove would be that the Royal Standard Company had lost something,—what is not known, and by whom taken there is no proof. Is it likely that Carpenter would have left behind him all the traces of guilt which it is said he has done? In this view, much of the evidence is rather in his favour than against him. Watson's experiments, calculations, and anticipations as to the probable result of different trial crushings are simply worthless. He has been only eighteen months on a goldfield, and yet he pretends to be a judge—an expert—in the matter of valuing quartz. Why, it takes years to obtain a reliable knowledge of quartz. As to vague suspicions and common reports that "somebody was robbing the machine," why were not the machine, and the prisoner, watched? It is quite as likely that somebody else was the thief. In all bad cases, especially in this Colony, it is the practice to back up, and endeavour to strengthen the case for the prosecution by the evidence of a detective—

Mr Brough: No detective has given evidence. Mr Wilson: Well, we have had the evidence,—such as it is,—of a sergeant of police who was a detective, and who, being a sergeant, is more of a detective than he is a constable. What is his evidence as to his mode of procedure after getting the warrant for the prisoner's arrest? I will only say that it was highly improper. If he was my subordinate, and I was his officer, after such conduct he would only remain but a very short time in the service. I ask the Court to dismiss the accused. There is really no legal evidence against him,—nothing more than the bare suspicions which appear to have existed in the minds of Watson and Herbert. The legal manager had and has no suspicion, and there is no *prima facie* case to go to a jury.

Mr Pyke: I shall take some time to consider the evidence before giving my decision. The Court was adjourned for two hours. On resuming, Mr Pyke gave his decision as follows:—

This is a case in which the prisoner is charged on the information of William Watson with stealing amalgamated gold, while a servant in the employ of the Royal Standard Quartz Crushing Co. (Registered), the larceny being committed while the amalgam was lawfully in the power and possession of the said company. It is no part of a magistrate's duty to give reasons for his decisions; and, as a rule, it is perhaps best to avoid doing so. In this case, however, I shall offer a few comments on the evidence adduced,—as the case is one of no small public importance, and in order that my actions may be understood. A "cloud of witnesses" has been arrayed before the Court; but on sifting the great mass of evidence I find that there is but a very small residuum material to the issue. The first witness, Dr James Corne, proves really nothing as to the pecuniary condition of the accused at the time of his entering the service of the company,—for he could not swear to anything "of his own knowledge." McCabe's evidence is pointless, except as showing to what extreme lengths a witness may swear, and yet, in his own mind, speak truthfully. I refer to his evidence about the amalgam. He said, "I picked up, outside the machine-house, a piece of amalgam weighing six or seven grains. It came from the Heart of Oak Company's stone; it was rather coarse. The Heart of Oak Company had had their stone crushed." Now, it was preposterous for a man thus to swear that so small a portion of amalgam (picked up in the manner described) came from the stone of a particular claim. Whitfield's evidence only goes to show that he met the accused on a starlight but moonless night, and saw him carrying something, which he says was a small pipe, but which might have been a stick, or anything else. The evidence of Constable Conyn merely repeats a statement of the accused,—(and such evidence is always to be regarded with extreme caution)—that he had not been at his residence since the previous Monday,—a statement at variance with Whitfield's allegation that the accused had been seen in Smith's Gully late on Tuesday night. Such evidence is useless. Sergt. Cassels proves nothing but the arrest of the prisoner, and the result of the search of his house (under warrant),—in fact he is rather a witness for than against the accused. Holliday's evidence is absolutely less than valueless. He knows nothing about the affair; as he merely says that the accused was at Clyde on a certain day, and that he rode away on the road leading towards Alexandra. As to the evidence of Mrs Watson and her son, I shall make no remark beyond saying that, seeing they had so little to relate, it was a great pity they were ever put into the witness-box. Fleming's evidence is chiefly explanatory of the mode of manipulating the result of the crushings, and also as to the practice of persons having stone crushed at the Royal Standard Co.'s battery attending and being present at the washings-up. Let me say that although much of the evidence which I have criticised is inadmissible as evidence, it is yet very properly put before this Court, which is a Court of Enquiry only. His Honor Judge Johnston says, in his "New Zealand Justice of the Peace," p. 13:—"When they [the Justices] are acting ministerially in the preliminary investigation of charges within the jurisdiction of another tribunal, they may with propriety listen to statements not strictly admissible in evidence, for the purpose of arriving at evidence of a more legitimate kind, but always keeping in view the necessity for some legally admissible evidence to establish the charge." I make these remarks because a mass of testimony has been submitted, which I have listened to in order to eliminate what is purely legal proof. The evidence, it now appears, is reduced to that of four witnesses, viz., Watson, Herbert, Jones, (bank agent at Alexandra), and Christopher, (bank agent at Clyde). Even the evidence of the latter may I think, be dispensed with. The accused is charged with several offences; and, having regard to economy of the public funds, by causing a reduction of their number we might obviate the necessity of Mr Christopher's attendance at the Supreme Court in Dunedin. The evidence of Watson and Her-

bert has certainly disclosed a state of affairs in connection with the working management of the Royal Standard Company's machinery which, I sincerely trust, is without a parallel, and is of a nature to excite very grave alarm in the minds, not only of shareholders in the Royal Standard Company, but also in the minds of the public, who send quartz there to be crushed. It reflects infinite discredit on the witnesses, and suggests an utter want of managerial ability. The evidence is very vague, inconclusive, and unsatisfactory. It seems that suspicion of the accused had been aroused many weeks prior to action being taken; but, up to the last moment, no proper attempt was made to detect the accused in flagrant delicto, (taken in the fact),—which surely would have been easy of accomplishment, had proper means been adopted to that end,—always presuming the accused to have been guilty of larceny,—a matter which it is not my province to decide. The most damning fact remains, as disclosed in the evidence of these agents for the Banks of New Zealand and New South Wales. Carpenter has from time to time sold retorted gold to the former (to whom he was personally unknown) in the name of "Geo. Green,"—a circumstance suspicious in itself; and to the latter (by whom he was personally known) in his own name, on one occasion only. Within five months the accused disposed of various quantities of gold in this way, amounting in the whole to the value of £160. His wages, in the meantime, were at the rate, first, of £4 per week, and then at £3 10s. per week; and he was employed as "feeder" to the crushing machine, and could not have had time to mine for gold. Had he obtained the gold honestly, he would have had no difficulty in shewing how he became possessed of it. It has been suggested for the defence that the machinery was so defective as to have lost quantities of amalgam. Still, the taking and keeping of a lost article when the owner is known, or can be found, is a felony; and I wish this to be known, as it may deter others from imagining that they are at liberty to take and use amalgam (or anything else) under such circumstances. Mr Jenour's evidence does not touch the question of the probable guilt or innocence of the accused; and that, I hold, is the only question for me to consider. It only bears on the point, raised by Mr Wilson, as to the capability of a servant to lay such information against a fellow-servant without the master's authority. In this case, the Royal Standard Company stand in the position of "master," or employer, to the accused. I remit this important point for the consideration of the Crown Prosecutor. It is purely a legal point. Judge Johnston says:—"It is most common in the English system of prosecution to treat the person to whom the direct injury is done by a crime,—e.g. the owner of stolen goods, or the person who receives a personal injury, &c.—as the prosecutor, and to bind him over, and so render him responsible for the conduct of the prosecution. But when such person is not desirous of undertaking the duty of prosecution, it is not unusual in England,—(in some places it is the usual course, whether such person be willing or not; and in this Colony it would seem specially convenient),—to bind over either some constable who can give evidence in the case, or the head constable or inspector of police of the district, as the prosecutor." The proper parties, in my opinion, to lay this information were the police. I said so at the outset. By the police, I mean the chief police officer of the district. The learned counsel for the defence has raised several most important points, which, being argued before the Supreme Court, may be beneficial to the prisoner. Those points are:—"The question of anything having been stolen from the company; no identification of the property alleged to have been stolen; no proof of taking; and the question of the validity of an information laid by a fellow-servant. But I am not here to decide these legal points. My duty is plain. The Justices of the Peace Act says:—"If, in the opinion of such Justices, such evidence is sufficient to put the accused party upon his trial for an indictable offence, or if the evidence given raises a strong or probable presumption of the guilt of such accused party, then such Justices shall, by warrant, commit him, &c." Therefore I am justified in sending this case to a jury. Some objection has been raised by the counsel for the defence to circumstantial evidence—

Mr Wilson: I beg your Worship's pardon: I do not object to circumstantial evidence; but to render it reliable it must be in one unbroken and faultless chain.

Mr Pyke: Well, I hold that circumstantial evidence is, often the strongest and most reliable of any. A great English authority has said, in one of those epigrammatic sentences which fix themselves in men's minds, that "Man may lie; but circumstances cannot lie." I think it is my duty—after self-commune—to commit the accused for trial, and to waive the purely legal points so ably taken by counsel. It is a matter of very grave importance, not only to the persons supposed to have been robbed, but to the whole of the mining public. Believing there to be a strong and probable presumption of the guilt of the accused, I commit him for trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court, to be held in Dunedin on the 4th of September. I will admit the prisoner to bail,—the same as before. I shall at present only bind over the four witnesses I have named,—Messrs Jones, Christopher, Watson, and Herbert.

Mr Wilson demanded, as a matter of right, that all the witnesses should be bound over.

Mr Pyke declined to do so.

Our reporter's "notes" of Mr Whitfield's evidence having been mislaid, he supplements his report with the following:—

Andrew Whitfield, sworn: I am a miner, residing at Smith's Gully. I remember Tuesday, the 8th of August. I met the accused at Smith's Gully on that night. He was going in the direction of Cromwell. It was about half-past 11 o'clock. He was, when I met him, about quarter of a mile from the machine. He had a bundle under his left arm, and had in his right hand what appeared to me to be an iron pipe; I think it was about two feet long. It had a crook at one end. At that time a man named Thomas Horn was with me, and he was a little the worse for liquor. He staggered against the accused, which caused the bundle under his arm to jingle; it sounded like iron. Horn spoke to him; he did not reply, but merely said "Hein," and passed on.

Cross-examined by Mr Wilson: I know what a retort is. I saw one on Saturday last. The thing which accused carried might not have been an iron pipe. I could not swear that it was.

By the Bench: It was a starlight night, but there was no moon.

WATERS'S PATENT MANGLE.

MRS REID (next door to Heron's White Hart Hotel) is prepared to mangle Bed and Table Linen for Families in Best Style at moderate prices. 92

TRY

MARSH'S ADELAIDE WINE
IF YOU WANT A TREAT. 89

TO LET, with immediate possession, the **SHEPHERD'S CREEK HOTEL** and **STORE. BAKERY** attached.

Apply to **JAS. COWAN**,
Kawarau Station;
or to **WM. SHANLY**,
Cromwell.

ESTATE of MR PATRICK KELLY, DECEASED.

All persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to settle their accounts on or before the 5th day of September next; and all claims against the Estate must be sent in to the undersigned on or before the same date.

G. W. GOODGER,
W. SHANLY,
Trustees.

Cromwell, Aug. 21, 1871.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership heretofore existing between **CHARLES COLCLOUGH** and **WILLIAM COLCLOUGH**, trading as "**C. & W. COLCLOUGH, STORE-KEEPERS, &c.**," is this day **DISSOLVED** by mutual consent.

All Debts due by or to the late Firm are to be paid by or to **MR CHARLES COLCLOUGH**.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH.
WILLIAM COLCLOUGH.

14th August 1871.

Witness to both signatures:

JOHN A. PRESSAW.**OTAGO GOLDFIELDS.**

DISTRICT OF CROMWELL.

To Warden Vincent Pyke:

I HEREBY APPLY for a lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situated at **Liudis Valley**, consisting of Sections 27, 28, 29, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 46, 47, 48, 45, and 42, **Tarras District**; and comprising 650 acres or thereabouts: in accordance with the **Agricultural Regulations**, made under the **Goldfields Act, 1866**, and the **Goldfields Act Amendment Act, 1867, 1868**, and 1869. (Signed) **JOHN ALLAN McLEAN**,
per **JOHN M. McLEAN**.

NOTICE.—The above application will be heard before me at **Cromwell** on the 15th day of September next. (Signed)

VINCENT PYKE, Warden.**QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL, QUEENSTOWN.****A. EICHARDT**..... PROPRIETOR.

The accommodation available for Families at this Hotel is equal to any obtainable in the Metropolis. A large and handsome two-storey **STONE BUILDING**, fronting the Lake, and having a private entrance from the beach, has just been completed, and is furnished and fitted up in a style the most costly and luxurious.

Best Stables in Queenstown.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

CROMWELL SPRING RACES.

GRAND STAND.

MR W. J. BARRY is instructed by the Stewards to offer for sale by public auction on **THURSDAY** next, 24th August, at Eight p.m., at the Town Hall,

The Right of Occupation of the **GRAND STAND** at the approaching **CROMWELL SPRING HACK MEETING**.

CROMWELL SPRING RACES.

MR W. J. BARRY will hold a public auction of Horses (Draught and Saddle) Ladies' Hacks, and Colts; also

A Few **THOROUGHBREDS**,

with Buggies, Drays, Spring-carts, &c.; Second-hand Harness, Ladies' and Gent's Saddles, &c.

On the 4th, 5th, and 6th of **SEPTEMBER**,
AT

HARDING'S COMMERCIAL YARDS,

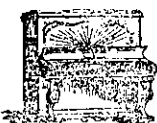
AND ON

THE CROMWELL RACECOURSE.

Entries for auction will be received at **Mr W. J. Barry's** office, **Harding's Hotel**, up to the Days of Sale. Sellers are invited to make entries without delay.

THURSDAY EVENING,

31st AUGUST, 1871.



WINTER EVENING POPULAR

ENTERTAINMENTS.

In aid of the **CROMWELL ATHENÆUM FUND**.

THE THIRD GRAND POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT, in aid of the **Cromwell Athenæum Building Fund**, will be given in **KIDD'S CONCERT HALL**, on Thursday Evening, 31st August, commencing at eight o'clock.

Combination of **NEW TALENT!**

INSTRUMENTALISTS:—**PIANISTS**: Miss Bonney, and Messrs Loughnan and Colclough;
VIOLINIST: Mr Dods; **FLAUTIST**: Mr Escott.

The **CROMWELL CHRISTY MINSTRELS** will make their first appearance.**PROGRAMME.****PART I.**

Overture (Piano) - Mr Colclough
Song: "The Wishing Cap" - Mrs Corse
Song: "Ever of Thee" - Mr Sansom
Reading: "Jackdaw of Rheims" Mr Graves
Duet: "List to the Convent Bells" - Mrs Corse and Mr Talboys
Song: "Walking in the Zoo" - Mr Grindley
Song: "Der Tyroler and his Child" - Mr Pretsch
Song: "Juanita" - Mr Loughnan
Reading: "The Half-Hundred" Mr Milns
Song: "Oh, Happy be thy Dreams" - Mrs Corse
Comic Song: "The Lost Child" Mr Grindley

PART II.**Grand Ethiopian Performance!**

Banjo: Mr Howson; Violins: Messrs Moore and Kelly; Triangle: Mr Sansom; Bones: Mr Chadwick; Tambourine: Mr Grindley.

Overture - Full Band
Opening Chorus: "Dinah's Wedding" - Mr Chadwick
Song: "Sally, come up," - Mr Chadwick
Song: "Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground" - Mr Sansom
Song: "Cider" - Mr Grindley
Song: "She's Black, but that's no Matter" - Mr Howson
Song: "Come back, Steven" - Mr Moore
Song: "Ring the Bell, Watchman" Mr Kelly
Song: "Ladies, won't you Marry?" - Mr Chadwick
Song: "Let me Kiss him for his Mother" - Mr Sansom
Song: "Camptown Races" - Mr Grindley
Song: "Nancy Bell" - Mr Howson
Song: "I wish I was in Ole Virginny" - Mr Moore
Song: "Nelly Gray" - Mr Kelly
Railway Gallop - Full Company

To Conclude with a **SIDE-SPLITTING NEGRO FARCE!****FINALE—GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!—OMNES.**

To Commence at Eight o'clock sharp.

TICKETS:—Front Seats, 3/-; Back Seats, 2/-.

After the Entertainment, a **SELECT QUADRILLE PARTY** will be held, under the management of the Committee. A full **BAND** will perform. Admission 2s; Ladies free.

REMEMBER—MOONLIGHT NIGHT!**M. FRAER, Hon. Sec.****EDITH PALMERSTON'S****WORLD-RENOVED ENTERTAINMENT.****NEW PROGRAMME.**

TUESDAY (RACE NIGHT),
SCHOOL-HOUSE, CROMWELL.

FRIDAY (RACE NIGHT),
TOWN HALL, CLYDE.

A SELECT BALL each evening.**AMANUENSIS WANTED.**

W. J. BARRY, who has had a long and varied experience of Colonial Life, wishes to secure the services of an Experienced **AMANUENSIS**, conversant with Colonial Vicissitudes, to complete a Biographical Memoir of his career for the past 42 years. Apply at once.

TWO COTTAGES TO LET. Apply to **WILLIAM GRANT**,
t.c. Builder, Cromwell.

NOTICE.**UNITED BANNOCKBURN COMPANY**

Wanted, **TENDERS** to put in a **TUNNEL** Two Hundred Feet, or Strike the Reef, in the above Company's Claim.

For plans and Specifications, apply to
FREDERICK SHAMBOOK,
Manager.



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
GROCCERS.

The Best House in Town.

£1 REWARD.—**LOST**, in Cromwell, last night, a **GOLD NUGGET PIN**.

The finder will receive the above reward on returning the Pin to

R. E. DAGG,
Clutha Hotel.

THE SHAMROCK STORE, CROMWELL.**W. SHANLY & CO.****PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!**

THE FOLLOWING IS THE

NEW TARIFF!

Tea—best mixed (Young Hyson or Pekoe) per lb. From 2s 6d to 3s 6d
Coffee—best, per lb. 5s 6d
Sugars { Yellow, per lb. 6d
 { White, 7d
Soap—best quality, per cwt. 80s to 40s
Candles—per lb. by the box 1s 2½d
Butter—prime salt, per lb. 1s 5d
Bacon—rolled, spiced and unspiced, and home-cured, per lb. 1s
Cheese—best Canterbury, per lb. 1s
Tobacco—best Barrett's Twist, per lb. 5s 6d
Oats and Chaff (grown by ourselves), at Lowest Current Prices
Kerosene of prime quality, very cheap.

TERMS—CASH!

* Orders delivered in any part of the District at **Cromwell Prices**, free of charge.

"COMPETITION IS THE SOUL OF BUSINESS."**MARK THE PRICES!**

Saturday, 2nd September,
At two o'clock.

Two Stacks of Oaten Hay.
Two Stacks Oat Straw.

W. J. BARRY has received instructions from **Mr THOMAS MARSH**, of Clutha Farm, to sell by auction, on the Farm, on Saturday next, 2nd September, at two o'clock,

About 80 tons of Oaten Hay
12 tons of Straw (more or less)
40 well-bred Pigs, including
A valuable Berkshire Boar.

Terms Cash.

MR DRAKE will preach at **Mr EDWARDS'S**, at the Nevis Point, on **SUNDAY**, 3rd September, at half-past two, p.m.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, AUGUST 29.

PROSECUTIONS of private individuals occasionally have points of public interest, and universal importance. Such is the case in the matter of *Regina v. Carpenter*. We are well aware that when a charge of felony is in course of investigation it is improper for journalists to criticise the evidence, either for or against the accused person. We shall observe the very proper rule laid down by the best authorities in that regard. On the present occasion, however, in the public interests, we have a duty to perform which will be done all the more effectually by being performed fearlessly. There are occasions when plain speaking is absolutely necessary. This case is one when a use of the vernacular is called for.

The Royal Standard Quartz Crushing Company (Registered) has been brought under public notice, in the prosecution above alluded to, in a most prominent, and—we may add—unenviable manner. It is shown, by sworn evidence, that the general management of that corporate body has been most defective. We fully concur in the opinion given by **Mr Vincent Pyke**, in his remarkably lucid review of the evidence. He said:—"The evidence of **Watson** [the working manager] and **Herbert** [a servant of the Royal Standard Company] has certainly disclosed a state of affairs in connection with the working management of the Royal Standard Company's machinery which, I sincerely trust, is without a parallel, and is of a nature to excite very grave alarm in the minds, not only of shareholders in the Royal Standard Company, but also in the minds of the public, who send quartz there to be crushed." It reflects infinite discredit on the "manages," and suggests an utter want of "managerial ability."

Knowing, as we do, that the results of "trial crushings" are of incalculable importance to this district, and that an adequate amount of supervision has not been exercised over them in the case under dis-

Counter Attraction for the Race Night!

TUESDAY, 5th SEPTEMBER,
At **Kidd's Concert Hall**.

GRAND VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, by the undermentioned

Artists:—

Mr ALEX. WEBBER, Vocalist
Mr GEO. ROBERTSON, Pianist and Vocalist
Mr T. A. SARGISON, Violinist and Vocalist

Afterwards, an

ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT,

BY THE

KENTUCKY MINSTRELS,

Who will have the honor of appearing in a **Negro Farce**, with Songs, Choruses, and Nigger Dances.

Admission:—Front Seats, 3s; Back do., 2s.
To Commence at Eight.

Important Sale of the
KAWARAU GORGE COAL-PIT.

MR W. J. BARRY has received instructions from **Mr CHARLES BINGE** to sell by auction,

That Valuable Property, The **KAWARAU GORGE COAL-PIT**, with all the Working Gear, Stone House, Tools, &c., &c.

The Coal-pit is in good working order, perfectly dry, and is doing a large and increasing business, averaging 15 Tons per week.

This is a *bona fide* Sale, as the Proprietor is leaving the district.

It is a safe investment for a man with small capital. Its position is advantageous, and central to a large and populous district.

There are two seams of excellent Coal, one between six and seven feet wide, the other about four feet.

A lease from the Crown of Five acres will be sold with the Pit and Plant.

The above will be sold at
HARDING'S COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
Cromwell, at 11 o'clock on
TUESDAY, 6th SEPTEMBER.

cussion, we desire to call attention to the fact, in the hope that it may act as a warning to other quartz-crushing Companies, and tend to the general good. In Victoria it is the usual custom with Companies who undertake the very responsible business of crushing quartz for other parties to insist on those parties (or their representatives) to be constantly present, from the time that the quartz is taken to the machine, to the moment when the re-torted gold is handed over as the result of the crushing. This proper and safe course does not appear to have been adopted in the present instance. At times there was a watch-kept; but, as the Resident Magistrate said,—"The watchers did not watch." Moreover, the manager of the Company does not appear to have had any clear perception of the extent and gravity of the charge entrusted to him. It may possibly be allowable for a man to be careless about his own goods, chattels, or other property; but it is a very different thing when culpable carelessness, if not criminal negligence, is shown in dealing with the property of others. And we may justly assert that the injurious influence of the neglect with which the Company is charged is of a most serious character, and jeopardises the present prosperity and future prospects of this district. It matters very little to the general public whether thirty ounces of gold are appropriated by a dishonest servant; but it matters greatly when the virtual permission so to steal gives to the reefs of this district the character of poverty. The Thief is temporarily enriched,—the District is permanently impoverished. The results of "trial crushings" from the reefs on the Carrick Range are looked for with anxiety not only in this immediate neighbourhood, but in Dunedin, Melbourne, and elsewhere; and upon the richness and integrity of those published results depends, very much, the prosperity of this town and district. This being the case, we feel justified in making the foregoing remarks, and express the hope that, if the prosecution of Thomas Carpenter has no other beneficial result, it will bring about a more business-like state of affairs in regard not only to the Royal Standard Company, but in connection with the business of quartz-crushing and its results in this district generally.

Messrs Burres and Mackellar have been elected as Municipal assessors for the current year.

Mr John Marsh having resigned (owing to ill-health) his position as one of the stewards of the Spring Races, the name of Mr D. A. Jolly has been added to the list, in place of that of the former gentleman.

A permanent supply of good, clean water is one of the great wants of this town. Here is an example set us:—"A new company is being floated in Charleston, called the Charleston Permanent Water-Supply Company, with a nominal capital of £6000. It is reported by the local paper that £1300 worth of scrip has already been disposed of."

Mr Richardt, the well-known proprietor of the Queen's Arms Hotel, Queenstown, has recently built a large and handsome suite of apartments specially for the accommodation of families visiting that locality. The building, which is of stone, is the most substantial erection of the kind we have yet seen up-country, and is furnished on a scale of magnificence certainly not excelled in any part of the Province.

Edith Palmerston, we learn, has had crowded houses at Drybread, St. Bithans, Naseby and district, and will return to Cromwell and Clyde for the race nights. The Entertainment this highly talented lady offers to the public is of a very superior character to the majority of up-country visiting entertainments, and as a hall is announced on the race-night at the School-room, as also in the Town-hall, Clyde, on the race-night there, a crowded house is certain at both places.

Why should not the ale and porter consumed in the Cromwell district be brewed in a Cromwell brewery? Annually a very large sum is paid away by publicans and private individuals for fermented liquors. This money is paid away to strangers unnecessarily, while by establishing a brewery in our midst the public would be benefited in a threefold manner,—a local industry would be created and fostered, much money earned in the district would be spent and employed therein, and a better article—in the shape of wholesome ale—could be produced at a reduced cost. We just mention the matter, as the project has been mentioned of forming a Joint-Stock Brewing Company. It is calculated that such a concern would pay a good dividend to the shareholders, and supply a manifest want.

The success met with by Messrs W. Anderson and party (late of Kawarau Gorge) in dredging for gold on the Upper Shotover, has induced them to extend their operations to the Kawarau River; and at a point known as Welshman's Bend, above the Gentle Annie bridge, they have secured a dredge-claim which is expected will prove highly remunerative. Throughout the whole extent of the claim (which is 800 feet in length, by the breadth of the river the current is scarcely perceptible, and it is covered the bed is comparatively free from rocks or other impediments to successful working of the river bottom. The party are building a spoon-dredge of the largest class, and expect to have the vessel afloat and at work within a couple of months. The dimensions of the dredge are as follow:—Length, 42 feet; breadth, 14 feet; depth, 3 feet.

CROMWELL TOWN COUNCIL.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the above body was held in the Town Hall on Monday evening, August 21, all the members being present.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, and the outward correspondence read and approved of, the Town Clerk read the following

INWARD CORRESPONDENCE:

A letter from the Under-Secretary, acknowledging the receipt of a Memorial from the (late) Council, complaining of the unsatisfactory manner in which Mr Pyke conducted the business of the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts in Cromwell; and stating that the Memorial had been referred to Mr Pyke for explanation.

A telegram from Mr Pyke to the Mayor in reference to the above.

A letter from Mr Pyke, enclosing a copy of the Memorial (which we published in our last issue).

A letter from Messrs Matthews & Fenwick, applying for leave to erect a stable at the rear of their premises, and asking for an extension of their lease for a term of ten years from the date of the expiry of their present one (in October next).

A letter from Mr Kidd, asking for leave to fence in a portion of the footpath, for a period of three weeks, in front of the new stone building in course of erection on his premises.

A letter from the Colonial Secretary, acknowledging the receipt of the Town Clerk's letter informing the Government of the election of Mr Taylor to the Mayoral Chair.

CONSIDERATION OF CORRESPONDENCE.

Cr Frazer proposed—"That the receipt of Mr Pyke's letter be acknowledged; but that, as the Memorial did not emanate from the present Council, Mr Pyke be referred to Mr Smitham."—Seconded by Cr Brown, and carried.

Cr Shanly proposed, and Cr Frazer seconded—"That Messrs Matthews and Fenwick be granted a lease of their section for the term applied for (ten years), at the annual rental of £7 10."

Cr Dawkins moved as an amendment—"That the application be granted, the rent to be £10 per annum."—Seconded by Cr Brown.

The Mayor gave his casting vote in favour of the amendment.

Permission was granted to Messrs Matthews and Fenwick to erect a stable, on the condition that they fence in their premises.

ASSESSORS.

There were three applications, viz., Messrs Duncan Mackellar, J. S. Burres, and J. J. Williams. The two former were elected.

ACCOUNTS.

Accounts from Messrs Anthony Brough and Charles Hastings, the former £7 7s, for professional services, and the latter £68 18s 5d, balance of account for kerbing and channelling Melmore Terrace, were submitted to the Council.

It was proposed by Cr Frazer, seconded by Cr Brown, and carried—"That Mr Brough's account be passed for payment, and that he be retained as solicitor to the Corporation for the current year."

It was proposed by Cr Frazer, seconded by Cr Brown, and carried—"That the balance of Mr Hastings's account for kerbing (£16 3s 4d) and "extras" (£15) be passed for payment, but that he be required to complete the channelling in accordance with specifications before it be passed."

MEMORIAL.

The following Memorial was read to the Council, for approval and signature, by Cr Frazer:—

"To the Honorable the Postmaster General, Wellington.

"The Memorial of the Cromwell Corporation humbly sheweth.

"1. That the Mail Service to Cromwell, so far as regards the arrivals from Dunedin, and the departures to that city, is in a very unsatisfactory state, a continuance of the present arrangement being calculated to be detrimental to the inhabitants of the town and district, especially the commercial portion of the community.

"2. That Cromwell is the natural terminus of the mail coach line, and by its increasing importance as a mining and commercial centre, deserves special consideration at your hands in making any new contract or modifying any existing arrangement.

"3. That you, as Postmaster-General, have power to alter, as circumstances may render necessary, any existing mail contract, and we think that this may be done without detriment to any vested interests.

"4. That the present mail terminus is Clyde, a distance of only thirteen miles from Cromwell.

"5. That by the mail coach leaving Dunedin a little earlier in the morning, it could easily reach Naseby the same evening, and then as easily Cromwell on the following one.

"6. That Cromwell is the proper depot and terminus for the North-Western mails; and by complying with the prayer of this memorial, postal communication will be improved and facilitated over a vast portion of the Province (without extra expense), a real public grievance would be removed, while other towns would share in the benefit Cromwell now asks for itself.

"Your memorialists therefore pray that you will cause such steps to be taken as will speedily effect the object they have in view; and your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c."

Cr Frazer then proposed—"That the Memorial now read be adopted, and forwarded to the Postmaster-General; also, that copies

be sent to his Honor the Superintendent, Mr T. L. Shepherd (M.H.R. for Dunstan), and the other M.H.R.'s, asking for their support in the matter, and to the Municipal Councils of Queenstown and Alexandra, and the Improvement Committee of Naseby, asking them to co-operate with the Cromwell Council, by memorialising the Postmaster-General on the subject."

Seconded by Cr Dawkins, and carried.

QUARTZ REEF POINT TRACK.

On the motion of Cr Frazer, the Town Clerk was instructed to write to the Secretary of Lands and Works, requesting that immediate steps be taken to form the Quartz Reef Point track.

REPORT.

The Public Works Committee were requested to visit and report on various necessary improvements.

GRANNELLING.

In reply to a question from a ratepayer, as to whether the Council intended to channel the south side of Melmore Terrace, the Mayor stated that that portion was not included in the present contract.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

PER CREVILLE'S TELEGRAM COMPANY, REUTER'S AGENTS.

DUNEDIN.

Tuesday, 1.7 p.m.

Mr John Cargill is a candidate for the representation of Roslyn.

It is understood that Mr Hall refuses to join the Ministry.

Mr Vogel promises his Budget in a fortnight, and in the meantime the business is to be restricted to measures of absolute necessity.

Thames mining news is dull. Caledonians have fallen to £145.

The Education Bill provides for a Minister of Education. The Provinces are to be constituted Educational Districts, each having its own Board, consisting of the Superintendent, one member nominated, and five elected by the Provincial Council from its members. Each board will have a general supervision, and will levy rates, not exceeding fourpence in the pound, on the annual value of each house, and on one-third of the annual value of pastoral lands, and appoint teachers.

Mr Harrison moves for the abolition of the County Council of Westland, and the substitution of District Boards.

NAPIER.

Latest news confirms the report of Te Kooti having been surprised. Mair's force killed four Hau-haus, captured five women, eighteen stand of arms, a quantity of ammunition and clothing, and 1000 caps. Te Kooti was recognised, and fired at twice, but escaped, minus his clothes. Ropata and Porter expected to encounter him.

The Education Bill was discussed at a meeting of Roman Catholics in Wellington, and was generally approved of. Exception was taken to the compulsory clauses.

The greater part of the Hansard men have gone to work at 1s 3d per thousand, pending a full enquiry into the matter.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

HACK SPRING MEETING.

(BY PEEPING BOY.)

Having visited the training ground the other morning, and observed a number of horses taking their "preliminaries," and thinking the sporting portion of the immense public for whom you cater may like to know how they are getting on, I will give you a "tip."

A visit to the training stable is a very severe undertaking. There are so many difficulties to overcome. These stable-men are (as Lord George Bentinck said) men of "stable mind" and it is not easy to "get at" them. They have peculiar notions as to "stable hours;" and object to strip a horse for a stranger, especially if he has pencil in his kick. But these boys were very kind to me, and I have had every opportunity offered me of judging of the possibilities and probabilities of the coming Spring Meeting on September 5th.

So far as I can learn, there will be the largest "field,"—for the Maiden Plate,—yet known in this part of the colony. I am open to lay a monkey that twenty start. Among them will be Master King and Crichton. For the rest we know little or nothing,—probably the latter. I am glad to say that Master King is "all right" again. For the Handicap there will be a good race; I think 14 or 15 will start. I shall name Rip, Gazelle, Fenian, Maniototo, Brunette, the Elswick filly, Native, Roebuck, Cromwell, Garnet, and Backbiter. The Rip is now in fine condition, and went two miles the other morning like a book, ridden by Mr Smitham. I fancy he is rather too big for my sugar. Gazelle is a fine filly, got by the Seid, but is rather too young for this contest. Maniototo is also a young one; but being well bred, may show up. If the Elswick filly is as good as her sire, she will be a "hot one." The Native and Garnet are nothing extra; but may surprise some of us. The well known horse Cromwell will be there, and from what I can hear will do honour to his illustrious name. I fancy, about the Handicap, Ned Ryan's Brunette, (with a fair weight on); Rip second; and the Fenian third,—(the latter will be piloted by Young Grindley). The rest nowhere. For the Hurdle Race there will probably be entered Fire-eater, Native, Musician, and Poison, (ridden by Jack the Piper, over the sticks). I lay on Musician for first place, and Poison for second.

WARDEN'S COURT, CROMWELL.

—O—

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., Judge and Warden.) The following applications were heard and granted:—

EXTENDED CLAIMS.—James Crombie and another, two acres adjoining their present claim in Pipeclay Gully.

TAIL RACES.—John Kelly and two others, from their claim in Whetton's Creek, Upper Nevis.—William Boulton, from his claim at Nevia Gorge.

WATER RACES.—Jesse J. Barker and another, one sluice head from two hundred yards above the road, Hartley's Beach Creek.—William Bell and two others, two sluice-heads from their registered dam in Adams's Gully.—John Arkell and three others, for alteration of course of their licensed water-race.—William Phillipi applied for one sluice-head from 9½ mile creek, Clyde and Cromwell Road, but was refused, John Hurley having a certificate for the water.

MINING LEASE.—George Fache, legal manager of Alta Quartz Mining Company.

—O—

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21.

EXTENDED CLAIMS.—Edward Barnard and another, one acre one hundred and fifty yards south of M'Grogan's hut, Pipeclay Gully.—Granted.

TAIL RACES.—Patrick Kenna, from claim in Swiper's Gully. Objected to by Mr W. Hazlett. The applicant did not appear. The objections being sustained, the application was therefore refused.

WATER RACES.—John Towan and five others, for quarter of a sluice-head from Hancock's Gully. Objected to by Whitfield and party, and Hancock and party.—Granted.—George Phillipi, for two sluice-heads from a gully half-a-mile east of Bendigo Gully. Refused, the same water being already held under certificate by John Hurley.

ALEXANDRIA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

August 22.

A public meeting of those interested in the Library and Reading-room was held last Monday evening, in the Library-room. The attendance was numerous. Mr J. C. Chapple (the Mayor) was called to the chair, and explained the object of the meeting, urging the necessity of maintaining the efficiency of so valuable an institution as the Public Library. Mr Beresford, the late Treasurer, then gave a statement of accounts, which showed that the balance in hand amounted to about £16. It was also stated that the annual subscriptions were nearly all due. The Treasurer's report having been received, the meeting proceeded to elect a new committee, when the following gentlemen were chosen, viz.:—Mr J. C. Chapple, president; Mr Geo. Ratcliffe, treasurer; Mr Rivers, hon. secretary; and Messrs Finlay, Beresford, Robertson, and Theysers, members of committee. Mr A. Jack was appointed to act as librarian. Some other resolutions of an unimportant nature having been passed, the usual vote of thanks was accorded to the Chairman, and the meeting closed.

A meeting of Committee was held immediately afterwards, when it was resolved to communicate with Mr George Robertson, of Melbourne, in reference to obtaining a fresh supply of books. It was further arranged that the reading-room should in future be kept open in the daytime, and also on mail-nights.

CARDRONA.

(From a Correspondent.)

August 23, 1871.

On Wednesday, the 16th inst., a public meeting was held at the Empire Hotel, when it was determined to form a Committee, to be called the "Cardrona Improvement Committee" for the purpose of furthering the interests of the European population, on this gold-field. A memorial was directed to be prepared, to be forwarded to the Warden, requesting him to hear all cases connected with this place at the Court House, Cardrona; and an objection was ordered to be lodged with the proper authorities, against a grant being made to Mr John Ah Loo of ten acres of new alluvial ground at Branch Creek. Steps are also directed to be taken towards procuring a new piece of ground to form a cemetery, the present cemetery being wholly unsuited for the purpose.

On Friday, the 18th inst., the first monthly meeting was held. In addition to the purely local business transacted, the Secretary was directed to open communication with the Arrow Miners' Association and all other bodies of the same nature, for the purpose of co-operating in all matters of mutual interest, but more especially to take such steps as may be necessary to keep the Chinese nuisance within bounds.

Mr C. Hickey, M.P.C., has retired to Bannockburn, without meeting his constituents in Cromwell to render an account of his stewardship as a Provincial Councillor. Perhaps his Bannockburn friends may induce him to break a silence which is both ominous and unsatisfactory. Is Mr Hickey afraid to meet his constituents at a public meeting?

Mr W. J. Barry, Auctioneer, intends to hold a series of three Auction Sales during the Race Week—on Monday the 4th, Tuesday the 5th, and Wednesday the 6th of September. Owners of horse stock, cattle, vehicles, &c., will find this a most favourable opportunity for disposing of their property to advantage. Entries of horses for sale may be made at Harding's Junction Commercial Hotel.

Cromwell

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION
MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of
WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district.
free of charge.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3^d per lb.

OWEN PIERCE,

SMITHFIELD CO.'S BUTCHERY
CROMWELL.

Thanks his customers and the public generally
for the patronage they have so liberally bestowed
upon him. He now begs to announce that he is
in a position to supply

FIRST-CLASS MEAT

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES:

Mutton (Quarters), 3d. to 4d. per lb.

Mutton (Sides), 3^d per lb.

Beef (boiling), 5d. per lb.

Beef (roasting), 6d. per lb.

Chops, 6d. per lb.

Rump Steaks, 8d. per lb.

Sausages, 9d. per lb.

Families waited on for orders.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,
and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,
As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-
dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our
name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

Drapery! Clothing! Boots!

JUST RECEIVED, from Melbourne
ex Gothenburg, our consignment of the
above goods suitable for the Winter Season,
specially selected for this market by our Mr Hallen-
stein.

Drapery.—A large assortment of Dress
Goods in every variety of material.

Woollen Goods.—Plaid of every Clan,
Polkas, Vests, Pelicans, Cross-Overs, Gloves,
Bootees, etc. A large variety of Welsh and
Saxony Flannel, all colours; Calico, Sheet-
ing, Blankets; and a large and varied stock of gen-
eral Drapery.

Clothing.—Men's and Boy's, made espe-
cially for us in Melbourne, and will be found equal
to bespoke. Duke of Edinburgh suits, Lappelle,
D.B. Sacs, Chesterfield Overcoats, Pilot Jackets,
Inverness Capes, Trousers, and Trousers and
Vests;—all the above are from the best Geelong
and West of England Tweeds. Flannels, Drawers,
Crimean Shirts, Socks, Cardigan Jackets, etc.,
in immense variety.

Boots.—Men's, Women's, and Children's, of
every kind. Melbourne-made Watertights,
Nuggets, Haywood's Thigh Gums, etc.

A visit is respectfully solicited, as our stock
of Drapery, Clothing, Boots, etc., will be found
the largest on the Gold-fields.

Our various supplies in other departments
as enumerated in the general advertisement, will
also be found largely augmented with suitable
articles.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

Cromwell, Melbourne, Queenstown, and Arrow

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27to

Cromwell Advertisements

Re-opening of London House Drapery Establishment,
CROMWELL.

W. TALBOYS,

(Late Manager for Allen Fitch),

DRAPER, CLOTHIER, AND HABERDASHER,

HAS much pleasure in announcing his return from Dunedin with a large and care-
fully-selected assortment of New and Seasonable Goods in every department, suitable for
the requirements of this market, and which will be offered at extremely moderate prices.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Plain and Fancy Lustres
Poplinettes—Mari Repps
Serge—plain Camelot
French Muslins & Muslin Robes

French Merinos, in all colours
Straw and Sun Hats
Infants' Silk Hoods and Hats, in
White and all colours
Hoyle's Prints—fast colours

Cotton and Silk Trimmings
Cord Ribbons, just imported
Flannels, at all prices
Hollands, Diapers, and Linens

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Scarlet & green all-wool Damask
Orris and Float Laces

Sheetings and Toilet Quilts
Felt & Carpet Rugs, all sizes

White, blue, & scarlet Blankets
Door-mats and Hearth-rugs

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Men's Silk-mixed Suits
Silk-mixed Trousers and Vest
Silk-mixed Sac Coats
Tweed Sac and Riding Coats
Black Cloth Coats
Black Cloth Trousers and Vest

Tweed and Mole Trousers
Tweed and Stitched-Felt Hats
Stiff Brim and Soft Felt Hats
Black Cloth Caps
White Dress-Shirts
Crimean and Jean Shirts

Flannel Shirts
Serge and Flannel Pants
Cricketing-Flannel Pants
Large Stock of Ties, in all the
newest designs
Eton and Knickerbocker Suits,
in great variety.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Elastic-Side French Kid Boots

Watertights and Shooting Boots
Patent and Leather Slippers.

Ladies' & Children's Kid Boots

FANCY GOODS,

Comprising a beautiful assortment of the latest novelties.

W. TALBOYS

(Late Allen Fitch),

LONDON HOUSE,

CROMWELL.

[A CARD.]

DR. JAMES CORSE,

SURGEON,

May be consulted daily at his residence,

MELMORE-STREET,

CROMWELL.

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM.....PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel
in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of
Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every
care will be bestowed upon horses. An experi-
enced groom in attendance.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate
that he has purchased from Mr G. W.
Gooner the above large and centrally-situated
Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommo-
dation of a superior description to all who may
favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT
trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that
the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as
pure as on the day they left the vintery or the
distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are
fitted up in the best style, and every attention
will be paid to secure the comfort and conven-
ience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,

Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the

STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and the public

may rely on

Every Care being taken of their Horses.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

HORSES CLIPPED AND SINGED
in First-class Style, and at moderate
charges, by

F. GAY, Marsh's Stables.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR
STATION. ALEX. McLEAN,

Manager.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP at Logantown,
Bendigo Gully, together with TOOLS
and all necessary appliances, FOR SALE
CHEAP. Apply to

E. LINDSAY, Cromwell.

N.B.—The Shop can be removed if necessary

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.

JOHN MARSH,

OF THE BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL,

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.

F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.
Repairs done on the shortest notice.

[A CARD.]

MR H. W. SMYTHIES

MINING SURVEYOR,

CROMWELL.

Cromwell

AN ACCOUNTANT, well acquainted
with Book-keeping and all descrip-
tions of clerical work needed by storekeepers,
tradesmen, &c., would be glad to find em-
ployment of such kind for his leisure time.
Monthly Bills made out and delivered if re-
quired.—Apply at the ARGUS Office.

JOHN MARSH'S

LIVERY AND BAIT STABLES,
adjoining the
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

Saddle and Harness Horses on Hire.

Charges Moderate.

A First-Class Groom.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of
every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS,
on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description
painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

WILLIAM BARNES,

BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of CROM-
WELL and the surrounding Districts that he is
now carrying on the above business near the
Bridge Hotel; and trusts, by strict attention to
business, coupled with moderate charges, to
secure a share of the work of the district.

A Consignment of the "GOODENOUGH"
PATENT HORSE-SHOES having now arrived,
you will have an opportunity of testing the
latest improved principle.

The undersigned has had long practice on the
above patent, and the public may rely upon the
efficiency of the workmanship.

WILLIAM BARNES,

Blacksmith and Farrier.

N.B.—Next the Bridge Hotel.

WILLIAM J. BARRY,

AUCTIONEER,

CATTLE SALESMAN, & COMMISSION AGENT,

CROMWELL,

Begs to announce to his friends, and the public
generally, that he is now prepared
to conduct

AUCTION SALES,

in Cromwell, or in any other part of the Province
at the lowest rate of commission

HENRY WAEBER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

CROMWELL,

Has Removed to his

NEW PREMISES,

MELMORE TERRACE,

Adjoining the Golden Age Hotel.

H. W. begs to notify that he has been work-
ing in some of the largest Establishments in
Great Britain and the Continent; and, having
brought with him the Newest and Most Im-
proved WATCHMAKING MACHINERY, he is enabled
to execute all orders entrusted to him with ac-
curacy, punctuality, and despatch.

Watches cleaned for 10s.

All Repairs guaranteed for Twelve Months.

A Beautiful and Varied Assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches, English and Amer-
ican Clocks, Gold Chains and Alberts, Plain
Gold and Signet Rings, Brooches, Ear-rings.

HENRY WAEBER,

WATCHMAKING & JEWELLERY ESTABLISHMENT,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SINCLAIR,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

PRINCES STREET,

Opposite Criterion Hotel),

DUNEDIN.

19

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

AGENTS,

CROMWELL.

89

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.
Agent for **ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne.**

Queenstown

JOHN O. MARDELL,
MINING AGENT, SHAREBROKER,
AND
General Commission Agent,
Valuator, and Accountant,
ARROWTOWN AND QUEENSTOWN.
Stock, Agricultural Produce, and General Merchandise Bought and Sold on Commission.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE :

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

WATCH REPAIRING AND CLEANING.

CHARLES BEEBY,
(Formerly of Cromwell),

WATCHMAKER & MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
Rees-street, Queenstown,

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell District that any work entrusted to him will be executed by an EXPERIENCED WORKMAN, with accuracy and despatch.

Colonial Jewellery of all descriptions, trade-marked, made on the premises. 99

QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

A. EICHARDT PROPRIETOR.
Private Rooms for Families.
SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

For a large and commodious STABLE, capable of accommodating twenty horses, has recently been completed, and has been pronounced by all who have visited the district as second to none in Dunedin. An experienced groom in attendance.

Booking Office for Cobb & Co.'s line of Coaches.

Bendigo Gully

BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL
WAKEFIELD.

The undersigned having recently completed the above house at great expense, begs to intimate that he is now in a position to offer the best Accommodation to his patrons. The house has been fitted with every convenience for carrying on an extensive trade, and the comfort of visitors and boarders will be specially attended to.

Commodious BILLIARD ROOM, with one of the best Tables.

W. GOODALL,
Proprietor.

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,

Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED
At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Bendigo Gully, &c.

Rocky Point Ferry,

On the Main Line of Government
Road to Bendigo.

REDUCED FARES.

GEORGE McLACHLAN begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr John M'Cormick, together with the ROCKY POINT FERRY HOTEL, the large and well-furnished PUNT recently placed on the Clutha at the above crossing-place.

This Punt is admitted to be one of the finest in the Province, and easily crosses the heaviest six and eight-horse waggons. Forty tons can be taken on the punt at once, and crossed with ease.

This being the nearest road to Bendigo, parties visiting the Reefs will find it to their advantage so cross at this punt. Vehicles of all descriptions ferried at moderate rates.



MACPHERSON'S LOWER FERRY
(Opposite Rocky Point, Upper Clutha)
Is now Open for every Description of Traffic
AT REDUCED FARES!

THE BEST PUNT ON THE RIVER.

The approaches on both sides of the river are in excellent condition, and the route to Bendigo by this Ferry is the best and most direct that has yet been made available.

The New Punt constructed by the proprietor possesses the advantages of great strength, large carrying capacity, and unequalled facility in working. There is deep water at the landing stages at all seasons.

The New House is now complete. Excellent Stabling and first-class Accommodation.

The Wakefield Ferry is open for traffic as usual. **HUGH MACPHERSON,**
Proprietor.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,
LUGGATE,

23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Hawea and Wanaka

HAWEA SAW-MILLS.

The undersigned can supply SAWN TIMBER in any quantity.

Orders addressed to Albert Town will be punctually attended to, and forwarded to Bendigo Gully for 26s per 100 feet.

BOARDS and SCANTLING at 16s. per 100 feet super., at the foot of the Lake (GLADSTONE), whence they can be conveyed by dray to Bendigo Gully or elsewhere.

J. D. ROSS,
Hawea Saw-mills.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

COAL CREEK HOTEL.
HALF WAY BETWEEN
CROMWELL AND LAWRENCE.

The above hotel possesses excellent accommodation for travellers, who may rely upon receiving every attention. The house is situated on the main road from Tuapeka to Cromwell, and affords a convenient stopping-place for horsemen and passengers by coach.

The Dunstan and Tuapeka Mail Coach passes the door twice a-week, and the daily increasing traffic sufficiently proves that this road is recognised as the best route from Dunedin to the northern Gold-Fields.

GENERAL STORE. DISTRICT POST-OFFICE.
N.B.—First-class Stabling. Horses for hire paddock accommodation.

R. AYLING,
Proprietor.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggons, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC, the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE, which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

CHUNG HUNG LUNG,
having purchased the interest of An Kong in the Bannockburn Store, invites the Patronage of the Public and his countrymen.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.
ALLEY AND GOODWIN,

COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg leave to return thanks for past favours, and to inform their numerous customers at the Bannockburn, Gorge, Bendigo, and the inhabitants of the district generally that they are now prepared to supply (in any quantity) COAL, of excellent quality, at their usual moderate prices, viz., 15s per ton; delivered, at from 1s 9d per bag and upwards, according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn for Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried back on reasonable terms. 102

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.
CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Royal Standard Co.'s Battery,
SMITH'S CREEK.

The erection of the above Hotel is now completed, and every portion of it has been planned and built under the experienced supervision of the Proprietor, with a special view to its adaptability for the comfort and convenience of its patrons.

The Carrick Range Hotel is within easy distance of the various Reefs, and an excellent dray-road (constructed at great expense by the Royal Standard Company) extends from the base to the summit of the Range.

The accommodation comprises Bar and Bar Parlour, handsomely fitted up; large and well-furnished Dining Room; Private Parlour; magnificent Hall, large and lofty, built expressly for Balls, Public meetings, &c.; and an extensive suite of really comfortable and commodious Single and Double Bed Rooms.

The premises are found replete with every convenience; and the Proprietor confidently asserts that the Carrick Range Hotel affords to every class of visitors accommodation unsurpassed by any up-country hotel in Otago.

The situation is extremely picturesque, commanding a magnificent view of Mount Pisa, the Grandview Mountains, and the Upper Clutha Valley.

Table d'Hôte Daily from 12 till 2.

The culinary arrangements are under competent management, and it is the determination of the Proprietor to maintain this department in the highest state of efficiency.

First-class Six-stalled Stable in course of erection.
Saddle Horses for Hire on Moderate Terms.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
SMITH'S CREEK.
(The only hotel in the vicinity of the Reefs.)

JOHN M'CORMICK,
Proprietor.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

Nevis

BRITISH STORES,
Nevis.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.
Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS- VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.
Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

To the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District.

R. BARIOU,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
AND
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
CLYDE.

Has now on hand a choice and varied assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES; English, French, and American CLOCKS; also, a very choice selection of English & Colonial JEWELLERY, consisting of
Gold Scarf Pins | Brooches
Locketts | Ear-rings
Chains | Guards
Welding, Signet, Gem, and Keeper Rings, Seals, Keys, and Chains in endless variety, of the newest designs.

Also,
Lately arrived, a very suitable and elegant assortment of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to particularize, very suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Watches & Clocks carefully Cleaned & Repaired.

Alexandra

A. JACK'S

CRITERION FAMILY & COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE.
Livery and Bait Stables.—Loose Boxes, Coach house, &c.

ALEXANDRA.

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA;

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with
Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;
Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;
Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

WILLIAM PYLE,
POST OFFICE STORE,
ST. BATHANS.

Provisions, Wines, Spirits, Books, Stationery, Clocks, Drugs, Musical Instruments, and Fancy Goods of every description always on hand.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS

Dunedin Advertisements.



RAILWAY FOUNDRY.

FRASER, HARKNESS, & CO.

Beg to announce to Importers of Machinery, Ironmongers, Mechanics, and the Public generally, that as it has been found necessary, to advance with the increasing prosperity of Otago, to establish another IRON FOUNDRY to meet the want felt by a large portion of the community, they have erected a Foundry in Great King-street (opposite the Hospital), complete in every respect for CASTING Iron and Brass, in all its branches, on a large scale.

They have also determined their prices shall not be influenced by the exorbitant charges made by the trade in Dunedin, but that all castings shall be charged strictly in proportion to, if not under, Melbourne prices.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and personally executed by one of the firm.

All kinds of castings in Iron and Brass done

Stampers, Quartz-Crushing machinery, Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates, Overshot Breast and Undershot Water-wheels. Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping and Threshing Horse-power Machines.

Furnace Bars. Fire-proof Doors and Safes.

Flax Dressing Machines made to order.

Models entrusted to them will be taken care as requested.

ADDRESS:

FRASER, HARKNESS, & CO.,

RAILWAY FOUNDRY,

GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

SHEPPERD'S

COMMERCIAL & FAMILY HOTEL,

NEAR THE OCTAGON,

GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,

(Late of Supreme Court Hotel).

Superior Accommodation for Families & Boarders.

HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS.

N.E.—Night Porter in attendance.

The attention of the Proprietor will always be given to make his Patrons feel at Home.

A first-class BILLIARD TABLE.

Charges—Moderate.

R. W. SHEPPERD - PROPRIETOR.

LAND TRANSFER ACT, 1870.

Real Estate of every description put on the Register. Conveyances, Mortgages, Assignments, Re-Conveyances, Leases.—Anti and Post-Nuptial Settlements.—Powers of Attorney.—Caveats entered.

Advantages secured by Registration:

- 1.—An Indefeasible Title, guaranteed by the Crown.
- 2.—The expense of Transfer reduced to a minimum.
- 3.—Increased facility in dealing with Land after Registration.
- 4.—Property enhanced in value by difference in cost between an ordinary conveyance and a Transfer under the Act.
- 5.—No loss of time occasioned in dealing with land.
- 6.—Fixed scale of Charges strictly adhered to.

Example of Fees:

Cost of bringing Land under the Act, including cost of conveyance to a third party, if required:
When a Crown Grant title ... £1 7 0
When a title of any other description ... 2 5 0
With an additional rate of 4s 2d for every £100 value.

Cost of dealing with Land after Registration:
Transfer ... £1 12 0
Mortgage, Lease, or Settlement ... 0 12 0
Discharge of Mortgage, Transfer, or Surrender of Lease ... 0 5 0

GEORGE GRANT,

LICENSED LAND BROKER,

Dunedin & Port Chalmers Railway Office
DUNEDIN.

Dunedin Advertisements.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Begs to inform the

INHABITANTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by him under the name and style of HAY BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-street, Dunedin, will on and after this date be carried on by him under the name and style of

DAVID R. HAY,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin,

26th March, 1870.

N.B.—With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks! Why all this toil and trouble?"

ALL those who are suffering from despondency, melancholia, loss of spirits and pluck, who feel that they are wasting and pining, and who are gradually getting weaker and weaker, from causes they have not courage or desire to acquaint their family attendant with: in all such cases, Mr L. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform such unfortunate patients, that he has devoted his lifetime to the study of these complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr Culverwell, of London, who made these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining to Married Life, and which make marriage a curse rather than a blessing, Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted with the greatest certainty of success, and with the additional feeling that no chance can possibly occur of their secret ever being divulged.

In cases of extreme Nervous Debility, where the patient feels that he is exhausted and physically prostrated, and incapable of exertion without great fatigue, then and there the person so situated should at once consult Mr L. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in; the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climates, but frequently from other causes of a more serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency also to be easily startled and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause; those who suffer from the above have NOT—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure

And wisdom with mirth;"

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten into their very vitals. Many "old young men" consult me, who, though young in years, have, through the vice above alluded to, and by their having been quacked by the unqualified and unskillful medical man, at last given up all hope and succumbed, and are aged in their very youth, unfitted to fulfil the duties which they were sent to this world to perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer,
Procrastination is the thief of time."

Mr L. L. SMITH wishes to impress upon those who are labouring under diseases which cannot be treated by the general medical attendant, from insufficient knowledge and practice, that as an expert in these diseases, he has the right to warn the public at large against the number of blatant charlatans and quacks, who not only extort the money out of the pockets of the patients, but are continually ruining the health of the unfortunate sufferers. Many hundreds yearly present themselves to him from all the different colonies, who are thoroughly bankrupt in health and pocket, and they then lament, when too late, the horrible deception which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive those unfortunate victims by pretending to be legally-qualified men, but they advertise for sale, and swindle the public, by selling bottles of muck, under the name of "Dr Ricordi's Essence of Life," "Balm of Syriacum," and a mass of other quackeries, whose sole province is to extract money out of the pockets of their deluded victims.

Will the public never understand that the only guarantee they can have that they will be honestly and skillfully treated, is the fact that the person to whom they apply for advice is a legally-qualified medical man, who has devoted his time to the branch of practice for which the patient is seeking aid? Secondly, that his long residence in the place, and his position, is at least a guarantee of the estimation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens.

Dr L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter: fee, £1.

By the above means, any male or female patient can, by describing their symptoms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many cases, of a personal interview, and the patient can retain his incognito.

Medicines appropriately packed to avoid observation are sent to all parts of the colonies, with plain letters as to diet, &c.

Mr L. L. SMITH consults personally daily—mornings before 11, and evenings before 7 and 9, 92 Bourke-street east, Melbourne.

Dunedin Advertisements

WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

(Opposite Bank of New South Wales),

DUNEDIN,

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in accordance with the arrangements he made when in Britain, he is now receiving regular and frequent shipments of Fresh Goods of the choicest description, and of the newest and latest fashions, direct from the makers.

16 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Just to hand, ex "Equator" and "Leucadia" from London, and "Dunfylan" and "E. P. Bourrie" from Glasgow.

The following are a few of the quantities:—

- 10 doz. Gold and Silver Hunting and Open-faced Watches
- 8 doz. French and American Clocks
- 8 doz. Gold Brooches
- 9 doz. pairs Gold Earrings
- 6 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings
- 8½ doz. Gold Lockets
- 6½ doz. Gold Chains and Alberts
- 6 cases SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card Baskets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Cups, Inkstands, Saltcellars, Revolving Cover Dishes and Egg-boilers, &c. &c.
- Also, a large and varied assortment of Studs, Sleeve-links, Solitaires, Scarf Rings and Pins, Crosses, Field and Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Aneroids, Bohemian Glass Vases, Lustres, &c. &c.

G. Y. would particularly draw the attention of intending purchasers to this large and beautiful addition to his present stock, which he is certain cannot be surpassed in the Colonies, either for quality, or for newness and variety of design and pattern; and as these have been bought for cash, at the first hand, and imported direct, he is thereby enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Early Inspection Invited.

LARGE STOCK OF COLONIAL JEWELLERY.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c. } Carefully Cleaned and Repaired at Moderate Charges.

G. Y. would remind his friends and the public that he received the FIRST PRIZE for Clocks and WATCHES at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

421 (Opposite Bank of New South Wales). [93]

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSERYMAN,

SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c.

OTAGO

FOUNDRY



[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street,

DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired. Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.

Pumping and Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.

Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.

Gold-dredging Spoons.

Machinery for Flour Oatmeal, and Barley Mill

Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Fire-proof doors and safes.

Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

FURNITURE.....NORTH & SCOLLAR

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Holloway's Medicines

ALL CURES MADE EASY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and incontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps

and all other Derangements of the

Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment, if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the

following Disorders:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bad Legs | Scalds |
| Bad Breasts | Sore Nipples |
| Burns | Sore Throats |
| Bunions | Skin Diseases |
| Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies | Scurvy |
| Coco-bay | Sore Heads |
| Chiege-foot | Mumps |
| Chilblains | Ulcers |
| Fistulas | Wounds and Yaws. |
| Gout | Cancers |
| Glandular Swellings | Contracted and Stiff Joints |
| Lumbago | Elephantiasis |
| Piles | Chapped Hands |
| Rheumatism | Corns (soft) |

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patient in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

ADDRESS LABELS, Auction Bills, Bill-

heads, Business Cards, Bye-Laws, Cata-

logues, Circulars, Concert and Ball Tickets,

Envelopes, Handbills, Pamphlets, Posters, Re-

ceipt and Delivery Books, Testimonials, and all

kinds of Plain and Ornamental Printing, at mo-

derate prices.—ARGUS PRINTING ESTAB-

LISHMENT, Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING

AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,

COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission

Agent,

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

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at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1871.